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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

VU, THONG H

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2142

DATE MAILED: 04/08/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/489,629

Applicant(s)

LAMB ET AL.

Examiner

Thong H Vu

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____ 6) ☐ Other: ____.

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1. This office action is in response to Amendment filed 2/10/03. Amended claims 1-29 and new claim 33 are pending. The rejection is cited as stated below.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-32 have been considered but are not persuasive to overcome the prior art rejection.

Applicant discloses the invention as controlling the access of client to a request resource (i.e.: Web server) in network environment including the client machines, gateway/router and Web server. First, the (handshake) request to target server (i.e.: Web server or shared connection). The gateway redirects the client request to a control server by rewriting address. The control server responses back to the gateway to verify the client access to the destination server.

Cohen taught in Fig 1 the client requests have been redirected by a router. The router using proxy redirector to send the request to DNS server (i.e.: control server) to verify the request. If the request is accepted then it sent to origin server (i.e.: destination server). It clearly the prior art taught every technique described in the invention. Thus the rejection is sustained.

3. Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over Cohen et al [Cohen 6,389,462 B1] in view of the what was well-known in the art.
4. As per claims 1,17 and 33 Cohen discloses a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for controlling access to a desired resource hosted on a destination server. It is equivalent to a gateway/ router/ proxy server/ firewall connects

a client request to a remote server (i.e.: desired server, file server database server, ISP server). This is well-known in Internet art [Cohen abstract].

(a) receiving handshaking packets (i.e.: client request) from a client machine intended to begin a session with the destination server which is equivalent to a client sends a request to a desired server via a router or proxy server [Cohen Fig 1,3-6, col 7 lines 1-10, col 8 line 59-col 9 line 18,col 13 line 36-col 14 line 20, col 15 lines 9-34];

(b) redirecting network communications, including the steps of:

redirecting the handshaking packets by rewriting (i.e.: proxying) the destination address in the handshaking packets IP headers to route the packets to an access controlling web server which is equivalent to a router which rewrite the destination address to destination server [Cohen Fig 1,3, col 8 line 53-col 9 line 18];

receiving a content request packet from the client machine destined for the destination server intended to retrieve the desired resource (i.e.: destination port) from the destination server (i.e.: the origin server); [Cohen Fig 1,3-6, col 3 line 47-col 4 line 27,col 14 lines 21-45,col 15 lines 35-67, col 16 line 1-col17 line 5]

(c) receiving a response from the access controlling web server (i.e.: DNS server) [Cohen Fig 1, col 6 lines 23-46]; and

(d) controlling access of the client machine to the desired resource based on the response from the access controlling web server [Cohen Fig 1,col 8 line 59-col 9 line 18]

Cohen does not detail the and redirecting the content request packet by rewriting the destination address in the packet IP header to route the packet to the access

controlling web server. It is well-known in the art that a router/gateway/proxy server redirect the client request or rewrite the destination addresses of packet header [see Kirsch, Chung, Ebata, Grantges Jr., Applegate, Templin, Mwikalo, Gelman, Millet, Cherkasova references]

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the technique of redirection the client request to the destination was well-known in the art into the Cohen's apparatus in order to facilitate the router on network. Doing so would enhance the security and provide a control access over the persistent connection.

5. As per claims 2,18 Cohen discloses establishing a connection between the client machine and the destination server if the response indicates that access to the desired resource is allowable as inherent feature of DNS server [Cohen col 6 lines 47-67, see Cherkasova reference].

6. As per claims 3,19 Cohen discloses the content request packet comprises a GET URL packet [Cohen col 8 lines 11-52, col 15 lines 35-55].

7. As per claims 4,20 Cohen discloses the response indicates that access to the desired resource is allowable if the access controlling web server does not recognize the URL of the GET URL packet [Cohen col 5 lines 10-31].

8. As per claims 5,21 Cohen discloses the step of refusing a connection to the destination server, and establishing instead a connection between the client machine and the access controlling web server if the response is that the access controlling web

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server recognizes the URL of the GET LTRL packet as inherent feature of redirect request.

9. As per claims 6,13,22,29 Cohen discloses resending the handshaking packets and GET URL packet to the destination server transparently with respect to the client machine [Cohen col 8 line 53-col 9 line 18].

10. As per claims 8,15,24,31 Cohen discloses the step of determining whether to redirect network communications based on the content of a handshaking packet [Cohen Fig 3-6].

11. As per claims 9,16,25,32 Cohen discloses the step of determining whether to redirect network communications comprises deciding to redirect network communications if the handshaking packet is a SYN packet directed to port 80 on the destination server [Cohen col 6 lines 47-67].

12. As per claims 10,26 Cohen discloses the response indicates that access to the desired resource is allowable if the access controlling web server recognizes the URL of the GET URL packet as inherent feature of DNS server [Cohen col 6 lines 47-67].

13. As per claims 11,27 Cohen discloses the step of refusing a connection to the destination server, and establishing instead a connection between the client machine and the access controlling web server if the response indicates that the access controlling web server does not recognize the URL of the GET URL packet [Cohen col 5 lines 10-31].

14. As per claims 12,28 Cohen discloses the access controlling web server is an RSACi Web Server as inherent feature of Web server [Cohen Fig 1].

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15. As per claims 7,14,23,30 Cohen discloses the invention as describe above.
except embedding an identity token readable by the access controlling web server in
the GET URL packet, wherein the identity token uniquely identifies the client machine.

It is well-known in the art that an identifier (i.e.: URL) or other information could
be embedded into a GET request wherein the request packet including sources-
destination address (i.e.: client address) [see Chung col 2 lines 44-63]

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time
policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE
MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within
TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not
mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the
shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any
extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of
the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later
than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
examiner should be directed to examiner Thong Vu, whose telephone number is (703)-
305-4643.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00AM- 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
supervisor, Mark Powell, can be reached at (703) 305-9703.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should
be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9700.

Any response to this action should be mailed to: Commissioner of Patent and
Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231 or faxed to :

After Final (703) 746-7238

Official: (703) 746-7239

Non-Official (703) 746-7240

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park 11,2121 Crystal
Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Thong Vu
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2142



MARK R. POWELL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
GROUP 2400